

Cameron County Press.
ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....\$2.00
If paid in advance.....\$1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are \$2.00, and will be furnished on application.

Local and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices per line for one insertion, five cents per line; for each subsequent consecutive insertion, two cents per line.

Local notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, \$5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. No local insertion for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

Religious notices free.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, June 15th, 1907.

With the President out of town and the number of political visitors consequently and increasing daily diminishing there is a dearth of political talk for the time being at least. The announcement received this week that Secretary Taft had been taken suddenly and seriously ill at St. Paul on his western trip, created uneasiness at the War Department. There is intense interest taken there very naturally in the Secretary as a presidential possibility and the news of his collapse in St. Paul was a great shock, especially as during the whole of his term both in Washington and the Philippines he has shown the most rugged constitution and was the last man in the Department who was expected to give way physically. The latest news is that accounts of his illness have been exaggerated.

The Brownsville inquiry has been dragging along at the Capital and it cannot be said that there is much more light on the mysterious events of last August than there was when the inquiry first opened. There has been a cloud of witnesses on both sides and they have flatly contradicted each other, even the army officers being divided as to the guilt or innocence of the men, though there was more unanimity of opinion among the civilian witnesses that the soldiers of the 25th were guilty of shooting up the town.

One of the most entertaining witnesses of the whole hearing was on this week. He was Gen. Andrew S. Burt, retired, who had been for ten years colonel of the 25th. He came principally to testify to the general good character of the soldiers as he had known them and to say that Mingo Sanders in particular was in his opinion entirely innocent both in knowledge and deed. Only those who are familiar with the negro in his confidential relations with his white officers in whom he really trusts can know just what sort of weight must be given to Mingo's private assurance to his old Colonel that he knew absolutely nothing about the whole affair.

Gen. Burt is Andrew S. on the army register, but he is known all over the country and especially in the west as "Andy" and the bulk of his acquaintances probably would hardly know him by his longer and more dignified name. He has always been a great advocate of abolition among the soldiers and organized the first regular army base ball team. He used to play on it too when occasion arose and one of the stories concerning him was when he was the Colonel of the 25th and helped to fill a gap on the enlisted men's team. He batted with the best of them and when he was coming home as fast as his short legs could carry him for the winning run of the game, an old negro sergeant coaching from the side lines jumped up and down and yelled in clarion tones, "Run, Andy, run, Come on you. Blankety blank, blank bow-legged son of a gun, Run!"

"Andy" did run and won out on a phenomenal slide for home. He got up and brushed the dirt off his ball clothes and they said quietly to the sergeant, "I can scarcely blame you Sergeant for your remarks in the excitement of the game. But kindly remember not to let them occur elsewhere." That was all the notice he ever took of the incident and made no reference to it officially. And the enlisted men thought all the more of him for it. He never had the least trouble with the unruly 25th and it is only natural he should speak a good word for them.

There is no ease of indigestion, no matter how irritable or obstinate that will not be speedily relieved by the use of Kodol. The main factor in curing the stomach of any disorder is rest, and the only way to get rest is to actually digest the food for the stomach itself. Kodol will do it. It is a scientific preparation of vegetable acids containing the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It conforms with the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

300 Anniversary of the Episcopal Church

Continued from 1st page

scale to react very powerfully upon the rest of Europe. And even in England there was serious danger of the experiment of free government ending in failure under the despotic tendencies of the Tudors and Stuarts. The close of the 15th century marked a critical time in the political destinies of Europe and of the world. If the principle of self-government was not soon to perish utterly from the earth, if the problem of how to realize a nationality at once strong and free, of how to maintain individual and local freedom and yet secure concerted action on a scale great enough to influence and convince the world, there were needed, and indeed imperatively, these conditions:

(1) A vast and virgin territory, far enough removed from Europe to be well separate from it, yet near enough to be in communication with it and to be for a time dependent upon it.

(2) For planting colonies in this vast and virgin territory, men who had a strong instinct for freedom, with a training in the fundamental principles of self-government.

The discovery of the New World furnished the first requirement. Englishmen, with their political instincts and training, furnished the second.

From the very first the stars in their courses worked for the realization in the New World of a great, independent, self-governing nation, whose mission it should be to work out on a scale large enough to react upon the whole world, the supreme political and religious problem of humanity. For this result it was necessary (1) that there should be a strong development of the spirit of freedom; and (2) a development of the sentiments and conditions which make for nationality.

The political problem and the religious problem really are but two aspects of one essential problem. The vital and moving forces in our history have been the forces of religion: a religious sense of the sacredness of the individual and of the nation as a divine institution.

When we consider the two types of English Christianity which were transplanted in America, and study the part which each has played in the development of our national life and institutions, we may in a broad way say that that the emphasis and influence of the non-liturgical type, of the Puritan and Presbyterian, told distinctively for freedom; while the characteristic influence of the Churchman made for the development of nationality. The Churchman did not come to the New World to find religious and civil freedom, but to better his worldly condition, though this is not saying that he was any more worldly than his Puritan brother. He would bring with him, and retain, his idea of the church as an objective institution. Not having any grievance against the mother country on the score of religion, he would retain a stronger sentimental attachment towards her, and so his influence would tend to prolong that initial period of dependence which for a time was so necessary for the protection and development of the colonies. In the early period of our colonial history the strongest and most permanent bond among colonies was their common dependence upon the mother country. The influence of the Episcopal Church during the colonial period made directly for solidarity rather than for independence. When the crisis which culminated in the Revolutionary War arose, it was the temper of the Puritan, rather than of the Churchman, that precipitated the revolt against England. But when the crisis came the great body of Episcopalians were ready to meet it. Patrick Henry, Francis Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris and George Washington were all Churchmen, though two of them were not very sound ones. Three-fourths of the clergy, owing to the fact that they were natives of England and had taken an oath of allegiance to the British church, espoused the royal cause, but among the laity there was no greater proportion of Tories than was to be found among Congregationalists or Presbyterians or Quakers.

After the Revolutionary War a new crisis confronted the Independent States, a crisis as great as that which resulted in the Declaration of Independence. The period between 1783 and 1789 has been termed the "critical period" in American history. The winning of independence was a great achievement; a still greater task was the construction of the Federal Government. It was in connection with this great work that the influence of the Church and of Churchmen made itself distinctively felt. The Churchman yields to none in emphasizing the sacred worth of the individual, but he believes as well in emphasizing the importance of the larger social organisms, the Church and the State. This habit of thought led him to look about at once to see if the scattered fragments and wrecks of his communion could not be brought into organic relation to one another, and the ideal of one Catholic and Apostolic Church realized as far as possible. The Churchman is not great as an agitator or revolutionist; his instinct and talent is for constructive work.

While the question of national federation was still unsettled, the Churchman had the question of federation settled so far as the scattered fragments of his own communion were concerned. Four years before the adoption of the Federal Constitution, the Episcopal Church was organized on a federal basis. Within the ecclesiastical sphere, this has been the most successful attempt ever made to secure concerted action on a great scale, while preserving the freedom of the individual and the autonomy of the parish and diocese. In constructive work, the organizers of the Episcopal Church provided the fathers of the Federal Constitution with an object lesson. Certain it is that the organization of no other religious body in America corresponds so closely to that of the Federal Government as does that of the Episcopal Church. When we remember that many of the same minds that were engaged in the organization of the Episcopal Church were engaged also in the organization of the national government, we must see that this correspondence is no mere coincidence.

In the far-reaching providence of God it has been laid upon us as a people to work out the solution of the very highest political and spiritual problem of humanity. Our task is to demonstrate to the world that human freedom and brotherhood are not impracticable ideas. To sight as well as to faith our success is being made manifest. America is becoming more and more the pillar of the peoples' hope, the center of the world's desire. But without the forces of religion to vitalize it, and the ideals of religion to give it meaning, our holy experiment would long ere this have ended in failure. Among the organized forms of English Christianity, it is our privilege as Churchmen to see that our own communion has played no mean or inconspicuous part in the achievement of the nation's task.

Remarkable Rescue.

That truth is stranger than fiction has once more been demonstrated in the little town of Fenora, Tenn., the residence of C. V. Pepper. He writes: "I was in bed, entirely disabled with hemorrhages of the lungs and throat. Doctors failed to help me, and all hope had fled when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Then instant relief came. The coughing soon ceased; the bleeding diminished rapidly, and in three weeks I was able to go to work." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50¢ and \$1.00 at all drug stores. Trial bottle free.

Piles get quick and certain relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Please note it is made alone for Piles, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

For Sale.

Three residences singly or in double also all the vacant lots and store buildings on Fourth street. Terms to suit purchaser. 3-tf. R. SEGER.

Harry S. Lloyd sells Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paints in pints and quart at half gallon price. 13-4t.

DEATH'S DOINGS

LEAK.

Ex-Sheriff Riley Warner on Tuesday received the sad intelligence of the death of his sister, Mrs. Leak, aged 75, at Schoharie county, N. Y. The lady will be very pleasantly remembered by many of our citizens, she having visited here years ago.

ARMSTRONG.

In our last issue we briefly noted the death of Robert Armstrong, in his 60th year. His funeral was held last Thursday at Beechwood and was largely attended; his old neighbors and friends (he had many friends) gathered to pay all respect to a kind and sympathetic neighbor. "Bobby" Armstrong came to this county about 27 years ago and followed farming and lumbering for a living. He was honest to the penny and honorable in all his dealings. We knew him intimately and always respected him for his very many good qualities of heart and mind. He died in the faith, trusting aright. He leaves a wife and one daughter, Miss Josephine.

SPANGLER.

Mrs. RACHAEL SPANGLER, nee SHAFFER, aged 80, passed away last Friday, after a long and eventful life, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Thomas, on Whittemore Hill, having been stopping with her daughter for a few days. Her death was peaceful and easy.

Mrs. Spangler settled on West Creek in the early 50's with her husband who died in 1863. She battled hard as all the early pioneers were compelled to do, and could relate interesting history of the early days in this section. Mrs. Spangler was born at Sterling Run in 1827. She leaves one brother, Fred Shaffer, of Sterling Run, and four daughters, viz: Mrs. Augusta Parks, Mrs. Mary Lyons, Mrs. Josephine Haggerty and Mrs. W. L. Thomas.

The funeral was held from West Creek school house, last Sabbath afternoon, Revs. Allen and Cleaver, of Methodist Episcopal Church officiating. Her remains were laid to rest in the West Creek cemetery, amid the scenes of a busy and eventful life. The esteem in which the family has always been held in this community was manifested at the large attendance at the funeral.

Mrs. Spangler had never in all her life been out of Cameron county except three times—once at Williamsport and twice at Johnsonburg.

He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the walking-stick. I've carried over 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnicare Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns, etc., by all druggists, 25c.

A prompt, pleasant, good remedy for coughs and colds, is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It is especially recommended for babies and children, but good for every member of the family. It contains no opiates and does not constipate. Contains honey and tar and tastes nearly as good as maple syrup. Children like it. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by R. C. Dodson.



It's Easy

to write a good letter when your paper, pens and ink are all friendly.

Eaton-Hurlbut Writing Papers

the "PAPERS THAT APPEAL," make polite correspondence a pleasure. Most people just now are asking us for Twotone and Highland Linen. There are other styles you may like even better. Come in and see them.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
DRUGGIST,
Emporium, Pa.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before spend a penny—what my Pink Plain Tablets can do, I will mail you free a Trial Package of them.

Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache; Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by all dealers.

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.
A safe, certain relief for suppressed menstruation, never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction guaranteed. Price \$1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not sell in Emporium by L. Taggart & R. C. Dodson.

Pennsylvania Railroad

LOW-RATE EXCURSION
\$2.50 from Emporium to

Buffalo and Niagara Falls

Tuesday, June 25, 1907

Tickets good going only on train leaving 8:25 A. M. Good returning on all regular trains leaving Niagara Falls and Buffalo June 25 or 26. Baggage will not be checked on these tickets. Tickets will not be accepted for passage in Pullman, Parlor or Sleeping cars.

CHILDREN BETWEEN FIVE AND TWELVE YEARS OF AGE, HALF FARE.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, No. 543-18-21.

Pennsylvania Railroad
VACATION EXCURSION
\$9.95 from Emporium.TO
Atlantic City
Cape May
WILDWOOD, SEA ISLE CITY, or OCEAN CITY, New Jersey
Friday, July 5, 1907

Tickets good going on all regular trains on date of excursion to Philadelphia and connecting trains to seashore points.

STOP-OVER OF TEN DAYS AT PHILADELPHIA
allowed on going trip if ticket is deposited with Station Ticket Agent, or on return trip, without deposit, within limit. Tickets good to return within fifteen days.

SIMILAR EXCURSIONS AUGUST 2, 16 AND 26

Full information of Ticket Agents.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, No. 555-18-21.

SUMMER VACATION TOUR

TO
SEATTLE AND THE PACIFIC COAST

ON ACCOUNT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

VIA
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES JULY 5

ROUND TRIP RATES
New York, \$112.75; Philadelphia, \$111.25; Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, \$108.00; Williamsport, \$108.75; Pittsburgh, \$103.25.
PROPORTIONATE RATES FROM OTHER POINTS.
Tickets cover round-trip transportation, returning via direct routes from Seattle; Pullman berth and all meals in dining car while en route on Special Train to Seattle; Tickets cover railroad transportation only returning on regular trains to reach original starting point September 15, 1907.

A GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL TRIP AT REMARKABLE LOW RATES.

Full information will be furnished by Ticket Agents or J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, No. 496-18-17.

Bulletin.

LOW-RATE NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

"It soothes, while it awes the mind," is the phrase used by the great American author, Nathaniel Hawthorne, writing of Niagara Falls, and its many phases of beauty and grandeur.

To those who have never viewed this magnificent spectacle, it will prove an enthralling revelation of majesty, beauty, and power that must remain forever a delightful memory.